



Board Room

Location: Directly adjoining the south end of the main lobby.

Starting Point: Enter through the frosted glass doors at the south end of the main lobby. **DO NOT DISTURB ACTIVE SESSIONS.** Check with the Security Personnel prior to entering.

Ending Point: Return through the same doors then left toward the elevator lobby.



The unfinished lobby and board room provided an opportunity to view the fundamental differences between a conventional overhead HVAC system and an Underfloor Air Distribution (UFAD) system. The second floor UFAD system can be seen above the beam spanning the board room entrance. Only the first floor uses a conventional HVAC system.



Acoustical requirements necessitated an integrated design approach to mitigate ground level exterior noise and assimilate with the state-of-the-art audio/video system. The exterior skin contractor provided dual-paned insulated glass; the mechanical contractor's design minimizes fan-cycle noise; architects selected ceiling tiles for high acoustical absorption values; acousticians were consulted to determine metal stud spacing in the ceilings and walls to reduce noise reverberation; the contractor filled the wall cavities between the framing with acoustical insulation; and fabric-wrapped acoustical wall panels line the room.



These high-quality building materials, used throughout the building, are also environmentally responsible.

- 300,000 square feet of acoustical ceiling tile is made with at least 82% recycled material and contains very low levels of VOCs. The metal grid that holds the ceiling tiles in place has 25% recycled content.
- 50,000 pounds of acoustical insulation has over 30% recycled content and is made formaldehyde-free thus contributing to the indoor air quality. This product, a specialty item at the time of construction, is now available 'off-the-shelf' to the building community. This is just one example of how the East End Complex has changed the construction materials market place.
- 60,000 pounds of metal framing studs are used in the building ceilings and walls, nearly 1/3 of which comes from recycled metal. 100% of scrap and waste metal was collected during construction, sent to a local recycling center for processing, and diverted from area landfills.